

DOOLITTLE'S EARS UP TO THE TELEPHONE.
But Mr. Cleveland doesn't seem to call him.

The strangest thing since the flood will be the failure of Ohio to get a place in the cabinet.

The bill to create the county of Kent Carpenter, in this state, has been killed by the assembly.

Mr. Norcross has been unanimously elected speaker *pro tempore* of the assembly. Mr. Norcross is a rattling good man in the chair.

The independent who were too good to vote for Blaine will feel like taking to the woods and Dan Manning is appointed secretary of the treasury.

If any man in the United States is entitled to a front seat at the inauguration of Cleveland and a conspicuous place at the inauguration dinner, it is Dr. Burdard.

The Wisconsin assembly committee on state affairs reported favorably on the bill to appropriate \$15,000 to be used in fighting the cholera in this state should it appear next summer.

The president has appointed Mrs. J. N. Granger postmistress at Crystal Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Granger was an only sister of the late Stephen A. Douglas, and has all her life been as strong a democrat as woman will be.

The Hon. Frank James, of Missouri, has committed only nineteen murders, robbed seven express trains, and gutted three banks. He rejoices in the knowledge of his own record and is having the confidence of the governor of his state.

Bills have passed the assembly to change the legal designation of the Wisconsin institution for the education of the blind and the Wisconsin institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, to the Wisconsin school for the blind and the Wisconsin school for the deaf.

Strenuous justice in Arizona territory is illustrated by an incident which occurred in that country recently. In crossing a river, the male rider, a negro, was drowned. The male came safely to shore and was taken possession of by the negro. The river was dragged, the negro's body found and in a pistol. He had been dead three days but the negro fined him \$50 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, and the drowned male and pistol to the deceased.

Since the report is current that Senator Bayard will go into the state department, though much against his will on account of the small salary attached to the office, a comparison has been made of American and British cabinet salaries as follows: The prime minister is paid \$7,500, or about \$97,000 a year, and the other members of the cabinet \$2,000, or about \$25,000. The salaries of the heads of departments in the Washington cabinet are \$8,000, which is the same as that of the post master at New York, and \$2,000 less than that of the governor of the state who has likewise a house furnished him.

The Madison Democrat, the home organ of Col. Vilas, sees fit to make this remark:

The fact is, however, that Col. Vilas has no expectation, and no, has had, that he should be invited into the cabinet. He has made no effort, and discouraged effort on the part of his friends to bring or combine influence upon Mr. Cleveland in his behalf. And from the first mention of his name, he rightly forebore the situation, and saw in it no probability that this section of the country would be assigned a place in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

This sounds a good deal like pure buncombe. Colonel Vilas may not have used his influence to secure a place in Cleveland's cabinet, but he expects to get there, in a point which there is every reason to believe to be true.

A call in vain as demonstrated by the New York Tribune:

Thurman (at the telephone)—Hello! Cleveland, hello!

Cleveland—Hello! Who are you?

Thurman—Hello! I'm Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Cleveland—Well, what can I do for you, Mr. Thurman?

Thurman—O, nothing, nothing. I thought perhaps you had called me and I hadn't heard you.

Cleveland—O, well, no, I haven't called you.

Thurman—Ah, of course. However, I'll keep my ear close to the telephone from now on to March 4th, so that in case you should want to call me I—

Cleveland (breaking in)—Good bye, I must return to my inaugural.

THE HORAN CASE.

The trial of Nellie Horan, of Whitewater, on charge of murdering her sister Anna, began at Elkhoron on Thursday. There is something mysterious attached to the recent deaths in the Horan family, and since the sudden death of Anna, suspicions have been resting upon Nellie.

The history of the case is briefly this: Four years ago Joseph Horan, father of Nellie, moved from Koshkonong to Whitewater, in company with his wife and four daughters. Shortly after he had taken up his residence in Whitewater his wife died, and a few days thereafter Mr. Horan followed her. At the funeral services Agnes Horan, the youngest member of the family, was attacked with hysterics and was carried home, to die within a week. These deaths, in quick succession, caused a great deal of talk. Mrs. Horan made a trip east shortly after they settled in Whitewater, and on her return it was definitely arranged that she should be accompanied by her husband to the disposition of the farm which Horan owned, was made. The wife to his wife a deed of the property on the condition that she give him comfortable support to live to be lived. After Mrs. Horan's death it was found that the mother's will left the money received

from the sale of the farm, nearly \$4,500, to the four unmarried sisters, Agnes, the youngest, being given a considerably larger proportion than the others. When Agnes died, as before stated, the money was distributed equally between the three girls, Anna to dressmaking, Gertrude to teaching in the office, and Nellie to a situation in the office of the Whitewater Register as a type-setter.

On the night of the 29th of November last, Nellie's sister Anna was taken suddenly ill, and she also died. Circumstantial evidence produced at the inquest and the preliminary examination pointed to the guilt of Nellie Horan, although no adequate motive for the crime was shown, and she was arrested and held for trial. During the examination at Whitewater the fact was developed that she has on one or two occasions attempted to purchase strychnine at the drug stores, and that the day preceding her sister's death she had succeeded in doing so.

The preliminary examination cast some pretty dark shadows about Nellie Horan, and the general belief is that she is guilty of the murder of Anna, and also that she can explain the sudden deaths of her father, mother, and her sister Agnes.

CURIOSITIES OF THE MONUMENT.

It has already been said that the Washington monument is the highest structure ever erected by human hands. The tower of Babel is supposed to have been 600 feet high, but as the building of that structure occurred over 4,000 years ago and all things pertaining to it, are involved in great obscurity, there is no reasonable certainty regarding its height. The corruption of traditions, the mutilation of manuscripts and the decay of matter, throw much uncertainty about the tower of Babel.

The corner stone of the Washington monument was laid on the 4th of July, 1848. Work went on steadily until 1854, when the shaft had reached a height of 152 feet, and the men exhausted, and several times contemplated the abandonment of the work. For twenty-six years the shaft stood as a reproach to the patriotism of the nation. Finally congress woke up to the importance of completing the monument, and work was resumed on the 7th of August, 1880. The capstone was laid in position on the 6th of December, 1884. The cost of the monument up to the present time has been \$1,118,710. Of this amount, congress has appropriated all but \$300,000, the latter sum being raised by the monument society.

The monument is 555 feet 6 1/2 inches high, and is 35 feet 6 1/2 inches square at the base, and 34 feet 6 1/2 inches square at the top. The apex is 55 feet high, the top being crowned with a piece of aluminum, very much of the color of the granite out of which the monument is built, and the sweeping of generations will not change its whiteness. The thickness of the wall at the bottom is fifteen feet, at the top eighteen inches. The foundation is a little over 100 feet square and 30 feet deep below the surface. The total weight of the monument, including the foundation, is \$1,120 tons.

As the United States has erected the highest monument in the world, it is interesting to present a comparative list of the structures of the world, most noted for their height:

Tower of Babel (Babel)	600
Leaning Tower of Pisa	178
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	142
St. Nicholas Cathedral, Hamburg	142
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	138
St. Paul's Cathedral, London	137
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	136
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	135
St. Paul's Cathedral, London	134
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	133
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	132
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St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	7
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	6
St. Paul's Cathedral, London	5
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	4
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	3
St. Paul's Cathedral, London	2
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome	1
St. Mark's Basilica, Venice	0

There are a great many structures in the world from 175 to 210 feet high, but the list is too long to publish.

A WALKING NATION.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsville, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and asthma on June 1st, and was reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery of Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself, once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 45 pounds."

Call at F. S. & Co.'s drugstore and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.

Premises & Evenson will know the they guarantee Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to be the best remedy for indigestion ever made, they always relieve headache.

Cuticura for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chert, corns, and all skin eruptions, and for all other eruptions, or for any part of the body. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. S. & Co., Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, 2nd, Buckhans Avenue.

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NOVELTY IN CRIME.

A KENTUCKIAN GETS OFF THE BEATEN TRACK.

And, with His Son's Assistance, Hangs His Wife—Bloody Flight at Their Arrest—Judge Lynch on Hand—The Real Result.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Information has reached this city of a horrible tragedy in Union county, Kentucky. A farmer named More Catron, living near Smith's Mills, Union county, and his sons, last Saturday, Feb. 21, hung his wife, when he married four years ago, to the gallows. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and owned a small parcel of land, which Catron wished her to do to him. She declined to do so, which enraged him. Saturday, with his sons, he took her out and hung her, after beating her terribly. They put the corpse in a box and took it into the house. Neighbors, discovering the corpse for burial, discovered the bruises and the broken neck. They reported the matter to the authorities, who had the body interred and ordered the arrest of More Catron and his sons.

Twenty men, led by the county magistrate, went to Catron's house. Arriving there, they met resistance on the part of the Catrons, who fired upon them. John Catron, the son, was killed, and John Catron, the son, was killed, and John Catron, the son, was killed.

The following were wounded: Daniel Catron, conductor of the train, had his left shoulder broken; Mrs. Gibson was slightly injured. She worked her way to the house and rendered valuable assistance in relieving the wounded. Mrs. Gibson, of Salt Lake City, who was the guest of Mrs. Gibson, was badly hurt on head and shoulders. F. Burns, a student, was seriously injured in the hip and back. A. M. Gregory, of Springfield, Ill., claim agent of the road, received severe scalp wounds; Miss Nina Schaefer and John Fenton, of Unionville, Mo., were both hit in the head and face; several others were slightly injured, but it is not possible now to ascertain their names or the extent of their injuries.

Running the Railway Ropes.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The Vandavia line is openly selling tickets to Indianapolis for \$5—a reduction of \$3 from the regular rate. The railroad's action is based on the alleged fact that the Ree line has been cutting the Indianapolis route through scalpers.

His Eyes Blown Out.
STRETSVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Thomas Farnon, aged 37, employed at the Kings Farm, had his eyes blown out by the explosion of the rocks at noon Friday, by letting a cup of hot molten iron fall in his face.

The Mysterious Death.
GRAYSON, Ky., Feb. 28.—When Sheriff Grayson received the telegram announcing a respite for William Neal who was to be hung Friday for complicity in the murder of a man named John Catron, he was greatly surprised. Neal was executed on the gallows in 1881, for which Ellis and Crafts have already been hanged, he doubted the authenticity of the telegram, and immediately telegraphed to the governor. Governor Watson, on having previously heard the news of the respite, it was estimated that there was 9,000 people present. There was but one sentiment, and that was condemnation of Governor Knott for granting the respite. Neal arrived in Mount Sterling without incident.

Kentucky Jail Attack.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.—Marshall, of Mt. Sterling, and his assistant, brought here A. M. Bowling, the murderer, for safe keeping. The jail at Mt. Sterling was attacked Thursday night by Bowling's friends, but the mob was repulsed by the guards. Bowling escaped, and his friends followed him, and he was killed in holding Bowling without bail.

No New Trial Here.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.—At Nashville Friday morning the trial of James Watson for murder ended in conviction. The prisoner, attempting to escape, was shot dead by Deputy Jailer Welch.

PHILADELPHIA LABOR TROUBLES.

Imported Labor Talked Out of Going to Work—Police Presentations.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The 123 workmen who left Providence, R. I., Thursday night, for this city, were met on their arrival in Jersey City, Friday morning, by a committee of Knights of Labor from this city, and the 123 of Providence men decided to return to that city. The remaining twenty-five continued on their way to Philadelphia. The committee of Knights left on the same train and upon the arrival and converting fifteen of the twenty-five, and the remaining ten left at Trenton. Upon the arrival of the train in this city Friday afternoon, but ten of the original 123 were left, and these were met by a guard of police, who escorted them to the hotel where they were to stay. Their arrival was scarcely noticed.

The mayor has placed 400 patrol men in charge of a number of captains and lieutenants of police on duty in the vicinity of the mills, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Paris Groom for Turnips.
WESTMINSTER, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Great excitement was created here Tuesday night by the mysterious poisoning of about thirty turnips. The victims were suddenly seized with violent spasms of vomiting and excruciating pains in the stomach. Early morning Mrs. Mary Taylor, an aged lady, who had been one of the first of those attacked, died. An investigation was commenced, and it was found that all the persons who suffered from the strange malady had eaten turnips bought of the same dealer. It was then discovered that the turnips had been used in cultivating the turnips, and that they had absorbed considerable of the poison. The victims, with the above exception, will probably recover, though four of them are still dangerously sick.

A Better Business Outlook.
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Special telegrams to Standard's from leading commercial centers convey as a whole more encouraging news as to the outlook for the distribution of general merchandise in the early future than has been reported of late. At New York there is a small gain in sales of dry goods, but a still larger increase in hopefulness by agents and others owing to the presence of more interior merchants and their representatives than before this year. But sales are exceeding those of the like week in 1884. There is little improvement if any in hardware, news in iron, and the grocery trade is plainly unsatisfactory.

A party of cowboys stopped an express train at Minneapolis, Minn., and made the conductor dance on the platform while they fired occasional shots at his feet. The entire gang was arrested.

Blackie's Arniea Sold.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chert, corns, and all skin eruptions, and for all other eruptions, or for any part of the body. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. S. & Co., Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, 2nd, Buckhans Avenue.

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Cuticura for chapped hands

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!



JUST RECEIVED AT

KIMBALL & LOWELL'S

Hardware Store. A full line of Winchester Rifles, including the new 40-60. Prices reduced. Full stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and Farm Machinery!

Tinwork of all kinds done at bottom prices.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

POSITIVE

Closing Out SALE.

Men's Boys & Children's Clothing Overcoats, Etc.

The Chicago Cheap Store,

The great bargain store in Janesville intends hereafter to con-

fine themselves to the

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS TRADE

And having over

\$15,000 Worth of First Class Clothing

On hand, which we will sell for the next SIXTY DAYS at such prices that it will pay to buy for future use. Although we have always had the reputation of being the cheap store of Janesville, this sale will eclipse all our previous efforts, and we promise our friends the BEST BARGAINS ever offered in Janesville. No shop-worn, moth-eaten or fire stock, but all new goods, bought for spot cash the past six months, embracing every thing in the line of wear for men, boys and children.

Besides the above we have a splendid line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hoods,

Nubias, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,

Blankets, Comfortables, Laces,

Embroideries, Etc.

Which will be sold at our usual low prices, which means just about one third off other store prices.

CHICAGO STORE,

West Milwaukee Street. Next Door to First National Bank.

The Great Bargain Store.

JANESVILLE

Is a thriving city, populated by thrifty inhabitants, possessed of a good spirit, always ready to support such as are good and worthy of support, with a hospitable feeling towards all new-comers, etc., etc. Descriptions as above by many who have visited this lovely city, have induced the undersigned to cast his fortune with the other citizens of Janesville. WE HAVE ESTABLISHED ON THE

Corner of Main and Milwaukee Sts.

Under the Myers House, the

Excelsior Clothing Store

For the sale of Clothing of our own manufacture and goods expressly manufactured for us.

Having several other stores, we buy our goods in large quantities and of first hand, and thus save to our patrons the middleman's profit.

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION AND SATISFY PURCHASERS.

Clothing for Men, Youth

AND CHILDREN, in quality to please the working-man as well as the port; bought at the lowest price, will be sold at the lowest price for cash so that one purchaser does not need to pay for the losses sustained by giving credit.

Large Sales at a Living Profit!

In what we try to gain and it is your own benefit to examine our stock if you intend to purchase anything in our line.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING STORE

Under the Myers House. GOODS CAN BE RETURNED IF NOT

SATISFACTORY.

JOSEPH KAUFMAN, Prop.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 28.

PUBLISHED BY J. C. SPENCER, PRINTING COMPANY, JAMESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, \$5.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY, WEEKLY \$1.00 IN ADVANCE. CASH IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISING, BY THE LINE, \$1.00 PER LINE. CASH IN ADVANCE. NICHOLAS SMITH, EDITOR. H. F. ELIAS, TREASURER. JOHN C. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR. W. M. BLADON, SECRETARY.

ALMOST A DEFEAT.

THE GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT ESCAPES POSITIVE CENSURE.

But the Vote Is So Close as to Be Anything but Satisfactory—Newspaper Comment and Advice—Denouncing the Anarchists—Notes.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Sir St. John Northcote's motion for censure of the government's policy in the Sudan was defeated in the house of commons Friday night by a majority of 14 for the government, the vote standing—yeas 338, nays 352.

The final debate in the commons on the censure resolution brought out almost a full attendance of members, including many who had not been seen in their seats before for years. The importance of the question at issue was considered so great that one member, who was sick, was brought to the house on a stretcher, several bobbed painfully in on crutches, and others were obliged to the place by their valises. The debate itself was hardly so interesting as that of the preceding night, and ran more to argument than oratory. The marquis of Huntingdon, secretary of state for war, declared that the government would never abandon the Sudan until all the pledges it had made before the opening of the campaign should have been fulfilled. England could not afford to let Mohammedan subjects be released before an outbreak of fanaticism. If only for the sake of the moral effect in India the military expedition must continue until Khartoum is retaken and El Mahdi brought to justice.

The war minister's speech is considered the strongest that has been made on the government's side, and it was particularly effective in presenting the policy of the ministry as both consistent and firm.

During the debate Sir Michael Hicks Beach called attention to the fact that the government had not attempted to defend the delay that caused the death of Gordon. The country was entitled to know what the policy of the government was to be after 23 Mahdi was overthrown.

Forster said that Gordon's spirit would have revolted if the idea of a party struggle over his sufferings. If the government smothered the Mahdi, who would be put in his place? Forster was opposed to Morley's amendment; but was unable to express confidence in the government. It was manifest that there had been two parties in the cabinet on the Egyptian question. The policy of escalation was likely to continue, and would therefore support the motion for a vote of censure.

The amendment offered by Morley (Liberal) in favor of the evacuation of the Sudan was rejected—yeas 134, nays 314. The first members voted against the government.

In the house of lords the marquis of Salisbury's motion for a vote of censure was adopted—189 to 63. In the course of the debate the earl of Kimberley, secretary for India, said that the policy of the government was to leave Egypt when good government was established. It was simply impossible for any English government to remain in Egypt in the face of the European antagonism which existed.

Lord Granville, secretary of foreign affairs, maintained that the preceding government had sown the seeds of all the present troubles. He was not surprised that Disraeli's policy of the present government's policy, because neither the preceding nor the present government had adopted Disraeli's advice to annex Egypt. Granville regretted the fate of Gordon, but declined to accept the opinion which the opposition sought to cast upon the government resulting from the lamentable disasters at Khartoum.

The Times says that technically the government escaped defeat, but that morally it is defeated, disgraced, and consumed. It is difficult to believe. The Times continues, that the majority of 14 will saddle the strain of the heavy votes for the cost of the expedition.

The Daily News, an organ of the ministry, said in an editorial, Friday morning, before the vote on the censure, that the cabinet had decided to resign if they obtained less than 15 majority. The News advises the government to make a redistribution by resignation bill, and appeal to the country for re-election in November.

The Standard declares that though not defeated by vote, the cabinet is bankrupt of influence, and Mr. Gladstone has received a severe lesson.

The Shoburness Explosion.

SHOBURNESS, Feb. 28.—The explosion in the school of gunnery Thursday, caused by a gunner using too much force in inserting a fuse into a new kind of shell, with which experiments were being made. The gunner's head and arm was blown off. Several other men were killed, and several of them escaped even slight injury. The surgeons at first expected to save the lives of Commander Sturges and Col. Frost, each of whom had legs blown off, but the shock and the effects of the amputations subsequently found necessary proved too much for their strength, and they expired soon after the weapons had finished their work. The fuse which was being tested was the invention of Col. Lyon, who had obtained permission to have the trial made at Shoburness rather than in the Woolwich arsenal, because of their hazardous nature.

Thought It Was Dynamite.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A gas main exploded Friday night near the parliament buildings, causing a portion of the structure to be blown away. The explosion was caused by the official residence of the speaker of the house of commons. The explosion was plainly heard in the house, and caused great excitement. The debate on the resolution of censure was temporarily interrupted on account of the confusion into which the house was thrown. After the members had satisfied themselves that there had not been another attempt to blow the house up with dynamite, the regular proceedings were continued.

Notes from the Sudan.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Gen. Buller has arrived safely at Gaidi, and is now in a position in which there is no immediate danger. The rebels at Suakin developed great engineering skill by destroying two advanced redoubts, notwithstanding they were mined in all directions, and avoiding explosions. It is now reported that Gen. Gordon refused to surrender, having taken his position in the Roman Catholic church at Khartoum. The Mahdi then attacked the church and every person in it was killed.

Willing to Go to the Sudan.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The troops who volunteered for service in Bochnaland have notified the government of their willingness to go to the Sudan after the troubles with the Boers are settled.

A Raid on Anarchists in Switzerland.

BERNE, Feb. 28.—Thirteen anarchists were arrested in this city during the day in connection with the capture of the early morning raid.

The raid by the government police has caused a panic among the Anarchists and Socialists who have been abusing the privileges secured to them by the Swiss constitution. The people in general and the government officials are much pleased with the result of the raid, but there are fears of attempts at reprisal.

The Russia Manifesto.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A manifesto signed by O'Donovan Rossa is published in one of the papers in this city. Rossa declares that he never has had any intention to involve America in war, or in any misunderstanding with England, but with respect to the gratitude and respect due to the American cause, he can sustain his struggle for Ireland regardless of the bullet of an assassin.

The Place Harbut Will Get.

ROMA, Feb. 28.—William Henry Harbut, formerly editor of The New York World, is likely, according to a report current here, to be the successor of United States Minister Aston.

The Railway to Berber.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The authorities announce that the Sunkin & Berber railway will be used for commercial as well as military purposes.

Refuses to Parley with the Mahdi.

Cairo, Feb. 28.—Zobair Pasha has declined the request of Sir Henry Gordon to parley with the Mahdi for the return of Gordon's papers to the general's relatives.

THEY SLUGGED FROM THE WORD GO

Rattling Four-Round Contest in Philadelphia—Both Men Knocked Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Industrial ball was jammed Friday night to witness the four-round glove contest between Alf Green and George Fryer, Arthur Chambers' protégé. It was Fryer's first appearance in America, and spectators from all over the country were there. Jimmy Ryan, of Philadelphia, was referee, and Dominick McCaffrey and William E. Harding, of New York, were time-keepers. Greenfield stood five feet ten inches and Fryer five feet eight and a half inches. Fryer weighed 103 pounds, and Greenfield 103. It was the best four-round contest ever fought in this country. All through the contest both men raised their hands and were both knocked down. After the second round both men were groggy. In the third and fourth rounds Greenfield hit so hard that at the finish both of Fryer's shoulders were perfectly raw.

Fryer stood more punishment than was ever given on a stage. The referee decided the contest a draw, which made the audience rise to a man and yell "Greenfield, Greenfield." He certainly had the best of it, but took it in a gentlemanly way, and said: "Gentlemen, I cannot go behind the referee."

Police Captain Emery was present during the fight but made no attempt to interfere with the contest.

SOME FUN IN THE HOUSE.

The Appropriation Committee Making Explanations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Thomas D. Blinn, of Illinois, afforded the committee a great deal of amusement, Friday, at the expense of the appropriation committee, by his criticisms upon the sundry civil bill. He called attention to the fact that nearly every member of the committee had taken care of his own district by inserting in the bill appropriations for public buildings, and then asked the house to pass the bill under suspension of the rules, so that debate and amendment would be cut off. Several members of the committee arose in turn and attempted to explain or to excuse themselves. It appeared that the charge did not apply to Randall, Morr, or Long, but the embarrassment of others was evident that the house was convulsed with laughter. When one had attempted to squirm out of the scrape, cries of "Next!" were heard on all sides, and another rose to be laughed at. Holman was late in making his excuse, but he was not allowed to bring him to his feet, and then there was a storm of applause which was repeated several times, while Holman stood bowing and blushing and trying to explain. His excuse appeared to be worst of all, for the appropriation was a duplication of one that had already been made in a separate bill. It was an accident, and he asked unanimous consent to strike it out, but that was objected to.

GOOD STOCK TO OWN.

Enormous Profits of New York Gas Companies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—During the session Friday of the senate investigating committee, engaged in probing into the secrets of the New York gas companies, President Kennedy of the Mutual company, presented a statement showing the cost to the company of gas at the consumers' meters since 1874. It did not include the price to consumers, however. But such a comparison shows that while in 1874 the companies charged \$2.75 per thousand feet, the rate now is \$1.38. In 1877 it cost \$1.50 and \$1.55, and the consumers paid \$4.50. In 1879 the price had fallen to \$1.50 and gas cost only 35 cents a thousand. In 1880 the price had been put up to \$2.25 a thousand, and the cost to the company was 50 cents, which for the following year to 40 cents. In 1884 the average cost to the consumers was \$2.10 and at the same time the company was producing it for 40 cents a thousand feet. During the past three years the company has produced it for 40 cents a thousand feet. During the past three years the company has produced it for 40 cents a thousand feet. During the past three years the company has produced it for 40 cents a thousand feet.

Retaliating Against Germany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The house foreign affairs committee has authorized Eaton, of Connecticut, to submit to the house a favorable report upon Germany's restriction upon American products. Mr. Eaton takes the ground occupied by Mr. Forster's resolution that under our treaties with Germany the country has been favored above all others; that discrimination against American products was in violation of the spirit of these treaties, and that the situation warranted the action suggested in the resolution.

Merchandise Arrives at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Vice President Hendricks arrived in this city at 3:30 Friday afternoon. He was met at the depot by a large number of friends, and was taken to Willard's hotel, where a short reception took place. During the evening a large number of prominent officials, senators and representatives, called at the hotel and paid their respects to the vice president-elect.

Business Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—There were 270 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 244 in the corresponding week of 1884, and 159 in the corresponding week of 1883, and 134, respectively.

Resolved the Attachment.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Judge Spear has rendered a decision dissolving the attachment of the Commercial National bank and Andrews Bros. & Co. on the mills of Adams, Bell & Co., holders of certain mortgages on the property were not given with the intention to defraud, and that the corporation was solvent, and able to pay all its debts. Adams, Bell & Co. in turn will institute suit for \$25,000 damages against the parties who attached their property.

An English Baronet Dies in Obscurity.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., states that Sir Henry St. John, baronet, died in that city in great obscurity, leaving a remarkably curious history of his career. The deceased baronet has sisters and many other relatives living in England, many of them occupying official positions.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Francis S. Newell to be governor of Wyoming territory, and of William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be minister to the United States of Columbia.

The removal of Prof. Seaborn of N. H.

after being accused of immorality by a score of physicians, from Las Vegas, N. M., to his home, was effected by administering Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which has restored him to his former good health.

A Deceived Woman.

Is the lady who uses cosmetics, face-lotions, white lead, benzoin, powders, creams, etc., in the belief of ennobling and beautifying the complexion. It is but temporary and ultimately destroys the skin beneath the power of nature to restore. Stop it! Stop it now and use only Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which imparts the vigor and loveliness of youth.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Harter's Iron Tonic.

Something old—Allen's Bile Beans Photo-Acts quickly, relieves promptly, and never fails to cure Sick Headache and Constipation. 25 cents, large bottles. At all druggists.

THAT LETTER ON SILVER.

CLEVELAND'S COMMUNICATION TO THE SILVER MEN.

He Comes Out Squarely in Favor of Stopping Coinage and Predicts Grave Disaster if It Is Continued—Bimetallism Endorsed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The following is the reply of President Cleveland to the silver coinage advocates in congress: ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1885.—To HON. A. J. WARNER AND OTHERS, MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—GENTLEMEN: Your letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites, and indeed, obliges me to give expression to some grave public necessities, although in advance of the moment when they would become the objects of any official care and partial responsibility.

Your solicitude that my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately formed is entirely just; and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit, in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis which, under the operation of the act of congress of Feb. 25, 1878, is now close at hand. By a compliance of the requirements of that law, all the vaults of the federal treasury have been, and are, hooped full of silver coins, which are now worth less than 35 per cent. of the gold dollar prescribed by the "unit of value" in section 14 of the act of Feb. 22, 1875, and which, with the silver certificates representing such coin, are receivable for all public dues. Being thus receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate of 22,000,000 a year, it has followed, of necessity, that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminished. Silver and silver certificates have displaced, and are now displacing gold; and the sum of gold in the federal vaults is now less than the sum of silver coins and certificates of the United States, and for the redemption of the United States note, and is seriously near such overcroachment.

These are facts which they do not admit of difference of opinion, and for argument. They have been forwarded to the official reports of every secretary of the treasury from 1868 till now. They are plainly affirmed in the last December report of the present secretary of the treasury to the speaker of the present house of representatives. They are also affirmed in the official documents of this congress and in the records of the New York clearing house, of which the treasury is a member, and through which the bulk of the receipts and payments of the federal government and of the country pass. These being the facts, the present condition, our danger, and our duty to avert that danger would seem to be plain.

I have thus far concurred with me and with the great majority of our fellow citizens in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the money already coined, and the mass of silver already coined. This is possible by a present suspension of the purchase and coinage of silver. I am not aware that by any other method it is possible.

It is of momentous importance to prevent the two metals from parting company; to prevent the increasing displacement of gold by the increasing coinage of silver; to prevent the displacement of gold in the custom house of the United States and in the daily business of the people to prevent the ultimate extinction of gold by silver.

Such a financial crisis as these events would certainly precipitate, were it to follow upon so large a period of commercial depression, would involve the people of every city and every state in the Union in prolonged and disastrous trouble. The revival of business enterprise and prosperity, so ardently desired, and apparently so near, would be hopelessly postponed. Gold would be withdrawn to its hoarding places, and an unpreceded contraction in the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place.

Saddest of all, in every workshop, mill, factory, store and on every railroad and in every home, the people would be depressed, would suffer still further depression by a scaling down of the purchasing power of the dollar paid into the hand of toil.

From these impending calamities it is surely a most patriotic and grateful duty of representatives of the people to deliver them.

I am, gentlemen, with sincere respect, your fellow citizen,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Walrus Strike.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 28.—At 9 o'clock Friday morning nearly 1,000 men struck and left the shops of the Walrus railroad at this point, marching in an orderly manner to Hagerly's opera house, where a private, but enthusiastic meeting was held. The cause of the strike was on account of a reduction of 5 and 10 per cent. in wages. The men here claim to have correspondence with all the other important points on the line of the Walrus road, and that the strike is, or will be, general. The strike is general in the car and machinery departments and the large round-house at the shops, including a large number of men working in the yards, and on the payroll of the master mechanic, and the master car-builders. The strikers are very orderly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The situation has not changed in this city or Springfield, Ill., as regards the strike on the Walrus railway. The men say they cannot live on the wages proposed, and will strike again.

New York Exchanges to Consolidate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The two petroleum exchanges of this city, namely, the New York petroleum exchange and stock board, and the New York mining and national petroleum exchange, have agreed to consolidate under the name of the consolidated stock and petroleum exchange of New York. The first named exchange has 1,100 and the other 1,400 members. The combined gratuity, or insurance funds of the two amounts to \$400,000.

The New York petroleum exchange, though the larger in membership, is much the stronger body of the two. It officers and principal members have been men connected with the Standard Oil company.

Insanity in the increase. Statistics show this. Many cases brought on by excessive nervous exertion, mental trouble and nervous prostration; it is also inherited. Tormenting sleeplessness and constipation manifest themselves before one becomes insane. Consumption induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, prostration, and apoplexy, etc. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic relieves constipation, thereby curing these diseases. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Steris & Baker.

Prentice & Evenson guarantee positive relief for any cough, cold, croup or lung complaint by using Acker's English Remedy, or will refund the money.

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A CARD.

To Residents of the City.

It is impossible for us to do you all justice in the afternoon, as out of town people cannot reach the city much before noon, and must of necessity do their trading after that time. We want to supply every one with our bargain, and those in the city who can possibly call early in the day will be sure to receive proper attention, while those that come later must take their chance with the crowd, at

M. C. SMITH'S,

H. BUCHHOLZ,
17 and Bluff Streets, Janesville, Wis.

LOCAL MATTERS.
How to Play Progressive Euchre.
The rules, cards, stars and playing cards, best and cheapest, at King's bookstore, next to postoffice.
Examine our new line of table linen, napkins, towels, curtain no., etc. The assortment and the prices will surely please you.
New York SAVING STORE.
For SALE—Two good young cows; one giving milk, the other to calve in April. Apply corner of Glen and Ann streets, 52 west—northwest corner of school house square.
Furniture of embroideries, crapes, table linens, almost given away, at the New York SAVING STORE.
For SALE—Three pair of heavy draft horses, all young and desirable.
C. S. CHANDLER.
Magnolia road 6 miles west of Janesville.
A general assortment of goods including stoves, beds, tables, chairs, etc., also a barbers chair, at the second hand store of Sams & Caniff, 58 North Main street.
Ladies should see our line of muslin wear before making up the spring supply. Time and money may be saved at our present low prices.
New York SAVING STORE.
Shirt Waists—In time and fancy shades of flannel, also percales and French poufs are already being shown in spring styles at the popular clothing store at Pitcher & Ziegler.
Those having farming lands or city property for sale, call on Gowdy Bro's, Janesville.
5 1/2 acres of land in the city with house that cost \$3,000; a good basement barn worth \$500; good cellar, well, cistern, etc., all for sale for \$3,000. This is not a standing offer.
C. E. BOWLES.
New spring overcoats are now arriving at the clothing store of Pitcher & Ziegler.
HOUSES FOR SALE—In the city, at prices ranging from \$800 to \$2,500.
WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply to A. J. Wadsworth, Academy street, between West Milwaukee and Cherry streets.
FARM FOR SALE—At \$65 per acre. GOWDY BROS., Janesville.
For RENT—An 8 room house located at E. Pearl street; good well and cistern. Enquire at the premises.
JAMES BURN.
MONEY TO LOAN.
GOWDY BROS., Janesville.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
REAL ESTATE—All persons wishing to buy, sell, rent or exchange real estate of any kind, or obtain a loan on real estate security can serve his or her interest best by patronizing H. H. Blanchard.
\$0 acre farm for \$4,000.
C. E. BOWLES.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Compare the two grocery price lists in today's paper, and you will be convinced that any small buyer can beat the county on prices. The cheapest place to buy goods in southern Wisconsin is at F. S. Winslow, C. O. D. 16 and 18 River street.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Every man his own buyer at F. S. Winslow's C. O. D.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
\$530 buys a house and three lots in T. T. yard.
C. E. BOWLES.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
No bonds required to buy goods cheap at 16 and 18 River street. Greenbacks or coin will answer every purpose.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Read the two grocery price lists on another page and consult your interests by going to 16 and 18 River street for groceries. F. S. WINSLOW, C. O. D.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Add 10 per cent to the county price list and then compare it with my list and you will find an average saving of 15 per cent in my favor. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. The speculation is open to everybody at 16 and 18 River street.
F. S. WINSLOW, C. O. D.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Edwards' Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free.
Hair brushes, all kinds and prices, at Eldredges.
For the next thirty days we shall give extra bargains in our custom department goods made to order at rates as low as good ready made goods, to reduce our winter stock. None but best workmen employed.
FOOTE & WILCOX.
\$10,000 to loan in sums to suit, and at low rate.
C. E. BOWLES.
Outcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Try "Miller's asthma remedy" at Eldredges.
Custom work done on short notice at Foote & Wilcox. Men tailors, make first class work; our shop is full of them, and they are all at it. Come and see us.
Carpet sweepers \$1.75 at Wheelock's.
Splendid line of playing cards at Eldredges.
To RENT—An eight room house located at the corner of Mineral Point Avenue and Pearl streets, First ward.

OUR FEMALE DOCTOR.
Arrested on Charge of Producing an Abortion.
She Pleads "Not Guilty" and Her Bail is Fixed at \$2,000.
Dr. Clara L. Northington (Jenkins), yesterday afternoon, by Marshal Hogan, and brought to the city on the last evening's train from Beloit. The warrant for Dr. Northington's arrest was issued by Municipal Judge Patton on Feb. 23rd, and reads:
"Whereas, John W. Hogan has this day on oath complained in writing to the undersigned judge of said court, that Clara L. Jenkins did on the 25th day of February, 1885, in the city of Janesville, in said county, wilfully and feloniously cause to be administered to and upon the said John W. Hogan, certain drugs and medicines, with intent to procure the said John W. Hogan to be induced to an abortion, and that said Clara L. Jenkins might be arrested and dealt with according to law. Now, therefore, you are commanded forthwith to apprehend the said Clara L. Jenkins and bring her before the undersigned judge of said court to be dealt with according to law."
At ten o'clock this morning Marshal Hogan escorted the defendant into court, and made return of the warrant accordingly. J. W. Sule, Esq., appearing as her attorney. A plan of foot guilty was entered, and Monday March 9th, set for the day of the examination. The defendant was placed in charge of the marshal until two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to allow time for her people, residing at Rock, to arrive, and become her surety. The marshal escorted the defendant to the Grand hotel, to await the arrival of her people as above. There have been many rumors circulated in relation to this and affair, and we do not think it belongs to us to give them publicity by publishing them in our columns. Should there be any foundation to these rumors, it will be shown upon the trial, when it will be time for their publication.
Marshal Hogan is entitled to the credit of cleverly working up the arrest, and account of which, perhaps, if published in a sensational form, might be interesting reading to some, but not very choice for the family circle.
The defendant was brought into court late this afternoon, and released on bail, her husband, Charles E. Jenkins, and husband's father, Mr. John C. Jenkins, signing her bond.
February Weather.
The following is the register of the thermometer kept during the month of February by the city editor of the Gazette, noted at the hours named:—

	7 A.M.	10 A.M.	1 P.M.	4 P.M.
Feb. 1	3	13	18	15
" 2	1	14	19	16
" 3	2	15	20	17
" 4	3	16	21	18
" 5	4	17	22	19
" 6	5	18	23	20
" 7	6	19	24	21
" 8	7	20	25	22
" 9	8	21	26	23
" 10	9	22	27	24
" 11	10	23	28	25
" 12	11	24	29	26
" 13	12	25	30	27
" 14	13	26	31	28
" 15	14	27	32	29
" 16	15	28	33	30
" 17	16	29	34	31
" 18	17	30	35	32
" 19	18	31	36	33
" 20	19	32	37	34
" 21	20	33	38	35
" 22	21	34	39	36
" 23	22	35	40	37
" 24	23	36	41	38
" 25	24	37	42	39
" 26	25	38	43	40
" 27	26	39	44	41
" 28	27	40	45	42
" 29	28	41	46	43
" 30	29	42	47	44
" 31	30	43	48	45
Sum	207	207	207	207

ANOTHER ANSWER.
A former Rock County man reads an answer to our Corn-Crib Conundrum.
To the Editor.
MAYVILLE, Wis., Feb. 24th, 1885.
DEAR SIR: Notice in a late issue of your valuable paper the following conundrum:—
"If one corn crib costs \$30, how many corn cribs could you buy for \$200 [worth of shoes, when brooms are worth \$11.25 a month?]
The proposition seemed a little absurd at first, but I have always taken a lively interest in mathematics, and after careful consideration I submit the following solution, which, if correct, please send me a copy of your valuable paper for a year, as per your proposition.
If a corn crib costs \$30, it must have been an old fashioned rail crib with a hay roof, for a good board crib with a wagon shed attached, as they build them out west, would cost more money, and then I don't see how a rail crib could cost so much unless there was corn in it that went with the crib, and I can hardly understand what a man would want to buy a corn crib for any way. There are no corn cribs in the market out here. If a man wants a corn crib he has to build it. My brother, who lives on section number 16, township 110, range 50, built a corn crib when the country was new five years ago, and he had to haul his lumber 40 miles with an ox team; the crib had a sod roof and cost \$40.15. A Rock county crib of the same size, where lumber is cheap, ought to be built for \$25. So I could figure better on the corn crib if I knew where it was located. As regards the shoes, \$200 would buy out most any shoe store in this part of Dakota, and shoes are high too; that is the shoes are low enough, but the prices are high; most every body wears boots when they don't go barefoot. I am wearing a pair of boots that came from Rock county; they cost five dollars and if I had \$200 worth of them I could tell by counting them up how many pair there was, but shoes I don't know so much about. If they were children's shoes, or women's shoes or boots and shoes mixed and equal quantities of each, I might figure it out by the rule of three. The broom question I know more about, as I used to raise broom corn and sell it in the Janesville market, and then I have made up a few brooms; \$11.25 a month is a pretty small price for brooms unless it is in the winter season when a man couldn't do much else. If he could make his own handles he might do fairly well, but I shouldn't want to take a conundrum to make brooms the year round at \$11.25 per month. Even with wheat at fifty cents a bushel, I would rather raise wheat, because you can always sell wheat for cash, and sometimes you have to peddle brooms, and I never liked to peddle. So you see there are a good many sides to your conundrum or puzzle, and a man has to go it blind, as it were; but I think if a man had a lot of

GRANT RAPIDLY BREAKING DOWN.
Report of His Death Circulated—A Very Sick Man.
New York, Feb. 23.—A rumor was circulated down town early Saturday morning, being telegraphed from police headquarters, that Gen. U. S. Grant was dead. It flew like wildfire, of course, and for a time was believed by some; but inquiry at the general's home proved the report to be without foundation. The servants who answered the call of a correspondent said that the general was not only not dead, but was feeling better than for some days past.
Notwithstanding the rose-colored report of Gen. Grant's health recently given in the Medical Journal, the fact is that Gen. Grant is a very sick man, and his death is apparently not far distant. The public have no conception of the shattered condition of his physical system. It is hoped the affection of the tongue may not prove fatal. Although somewhat better now than some weeks ago, the enlarged and inflamed tongue continues making it painful to speak or swallow fluids, the only nourishment he can take. In addition to this, he is suffering from a very serious and terrible sufferer from neuritis, and it seems to have taken possession of his whole system. He has had most of his teeth drawn to lessen the neuritic torture, and his injury in the lip, caused by his fall a year ago, is still a source of great suffering and forbids physical exercise. It is a fact that should no longer be concealed from the country that Gen. Grant is rapidly breaking down, and apparently without hope of reaction, and unless there should be some unexpected revival will not be long among the living. He is wonderfully patient and uncomplaining, and as profoundly appreciates expressions of sympathy which have been called out by his recent afflictions. He works every day with his hand and in unrelenting pain to finish his military autobiography or history of the war, and hopes to complete it this spring. The first volume is entirely finished but not revised, and the second volume is more than half done. He has not taken time to revise the first volume, because of his apprehension that he may not be able to finish his second volume.
BAYARD AND GARLAND.
Sold to Have Received and Accepted Invitations into the Cabinet.
CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A telegram from Washington City says The Star announces on the best authority that Senator Garland has received a letter from Cleveland asking him to take the portfolio of the department of justice, and has formally accepted the same.
Another dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says that Bayard will enter the cabinet as state secretary and has received formal invitation to do so which has been accepted, and his resignation as senator will be sent to the Delaware legislature Wednesday next.

THE PROHIBITION CLUB.
The prohibitionists of the second assembly district met at the law office of William Street, in this city, on last Wednesday evening. It was then unanimously resolved to form a permanent prohibition club. A committee was chosen to prepare a constitution and by-laws, to be submitted to the club at its next meeting to be held at the same place on Wednesday evening March 4th, 1885, at 7:30 o'clock, when a permanent organization will be effected. Believing that the best interests of our country demand the suppression of the public traffic in alcoholic beverages; that a political party, every member of which is opposed to the traffic, is needed to bring about this great result, and that the prohibition party is the only political organization that can and will enact and enforce such laws as are necessary to do this work, we cordially invite all of like political faith and belief to meet with and join us, at the above time and place, in the formation of a prohibition club for this assembly district.
SAMUEL LUGG, H. W. STYLES, G. W. LAWRENCE, WM. F. BECKETT, WILLIAM STREET, C. E. GOLDTHORPE, GEORGE J. KELLOGG, S. F. RODRIGUEZ, GEORGE L. WRIGHT, A. S. GRISWOLD, GEORGE HILTON, J. M. ALDEN, G. C. HEDLEY, JAMES HARRIS, DANIEL CLOW, W. R. FOLANSBERG, GEORGE ASHLEY, M. DEGRAAT, E. HALL, WM. A. LAWRENCE, J. A. CUNNINGHAM, GEO. HORNE, JAMES HORNE, J. W. WARREN, A. J. JACKSON, C. A. STANTON, ALEC. GROVE, W. A. DOUGLAS, JOHN GOWDY, GEO. TIGER, H. P. BRONSON, GEO. BENWAY, JR., WM. HORNE, GEO. MARSDEN.
Poll Tax.
Owing to the present war the streets and gutters demand my entire attention. I have authorized Mr. T. J. Emmons to collect the unpaid poll tax. Every person liable will be required to pay same. Pay up and save costs.
JOHN O'BRIEN, JR., Street Commissioner.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Giving the Time and Places Where Divine Services Will Be Held on Sunday.
The Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold a gospel meeting tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association.
BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. M. G. Houser, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.
Presiding morning and evening by the pastor. Evening subject, "Studies in the book of Jonah."
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Bible meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
Rev. Mr. Barr, of Beloit, will supply the Congregational church, to-morrow both morning and evening. His subject in the morning sermon, which is designed more especially for the young is "goodness and fineness." Evening sermon, subject, "the condition of salvation."
TRINITY CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Bluff streets, Rev. J. J. Gower, D. D., pastor. Services, Sunday, 7:30 a. m., Holy Communion, 10:30 a. m., evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. after morning service. Friday Eve. service at 7:30. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on the first Sunday of the month. Holy Communion is celebrated at the 10:30 a. m. service.
The Holy communion will be celebrated in Trinity church at 11:30 a. m. after morning prayer sermon. Children's service at 3 p. m., when the rector will read an original story "A Little Boy's Lent." Service in the evening at 7:30. Subject of sermon "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul."
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—On Jackson street, Rev. W. V. Brown, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning subject, "The one foundation." Evening subject, "Young men and amusements." Thursday evening prayer meeting subject, "The Christian's refuge."
ALL SOULS CHURCH—Corner of Court and Bluff streets, Rev. T. T. Lynde, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12:15 p. m.
COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Court and Bluff streets, Rev. J. J. Gower, pastor. Residence, No. 30 North High street. First ward. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Court streets, Rev. J. J. Gower, pastor. Residence, corner of Bluff and Terrace streets, services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday and Friday evening.
CHRIST CHURCH—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching morning and evening.
Friday at 7:30 p. m. Holy communion on first Sunday in the month, at 10:30 a. m. service, upon holy days at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday and Friday evening.
Residence, corner of East and South streets.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Corner of Court and Bluff streets, Rev. J. J. Gower, pastor. Residence, No. 100 A. m. and 10:30 a. m. Services at 10:30 a. m.
ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets, Rev. E. M. McGINNITY, pastor. Residence, No. 100 A. m. and 10:30 a. m. Services at 10:30 a. m.
The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Electric Balm, which is a safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. It will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Sterns & Baker.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from nervous and indigestion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., will send a reliable cure. Write to J. H. CHAMBERLAIN, The Great Remedy was discovered by a physician in New America. Send self-addressed envelope to J. H. Chamberlain, Station 5, New York.

LOCAL MATTERS.
Beautiful hand and stand mirrors at Eldredges.
Cutcream for chapped hands and face, sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggists.
Buffalo robes, lap robes and horse blankets at reduced prices at Jas. A. Fethers, Main street.
New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soaps and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.
A few good live men can find employment by calling at Frank B. White, inventors and manufacturers' agency, in Lapplie's block.
Special prices on printed dinner sets. Statuary and silver ware to reduce stock at Wheelock's.
Plated napkin rings, 25 cents and up. Extension hanging lamps, \$2.50 and up. Stand lamps, 25 cents and up. New designs in colored gas globes, at Wheelock's.
Advice to Mothers.
Are you disturbed at night and broken out by your child's suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It relieves the poor, little sufferer immediately. It cures colic, soothes the stomach, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives ease and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Write to J. C. Winslow, 235 N. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.
THE VOLTAIRI TRUST Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated LECTURE VOLTAIRI to every town in Michigan, for a trial forty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality, and all kind of troubles. Also for rheumatism, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred in trying this. It is all in the hands of the doctor. Write for free illustrated pamphlet free. Send 10 cents.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.
JANESVILLE MARKETS.
Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.
JANESVILLE, Feb. 23, 1885.
FLOUR—Patent, \$1.45 per sack; Vienna, \$1.20 per sack.
WHEAT—Winter, \$2.25; good to best spring, \$2.35; common to fair, \$2.00 per 50 lbs.
RYE—Good to fair, \$1.25 per 50 lbs.
BUCKWHEAT—\$2.00 per 50 lbs.
CORN—Shelled, 60c to 62c; new ear, 50c to 52c.
HAY—Timothy for ton \$7.00; other kinds \$4.00 to \$5.00.
BARLEY—Malting at 40c to 42c, according to quality.
WHITE, new 2 1/2 cts; mixed 2 1/2 cts.
POULTRY—Hens, 10c to 12c; mixed 10c to 12c.
EGGS—Fresh 12c to 15c per dozen.
TIMOTHY SEED—\$1.00 to 1.25 per 50 lbs.
RYE SEED—\$1.00 to 1.25 per 50 lbs.
CLOVER SEED—\$1.00 to 1.25 per 50 lbs.
Wool—Washed 25c to 30c; raw 20c to 25c.
LIVE STOCK—Hogs \$4.00 to 4.50, cow 100 lbs.

CHICAGO MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1885.
AS REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY J. W. MANNING, REPRESENTING E. O. FISHER & CO., COMMISSIONERS, GRAIN AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, 116 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.
Wheat, —
Mar. 73 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2
Apr. 72 1/2 73 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2
May 71 1/2 72 1/2 73 1/2 74 1/2
Corn, —
Mar. 36 1/2 37 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2
Apr. 35 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2 38 1/2
May 34 1/2 35 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2
Oats, —
Mar. 21 1/2 22 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2
Apr. 20 1/2 21 1/2 22 1/2 23 1/2
May 19 1/2 20 1/2 21 1/2 22 1/2
Pork, —
Mar. 12 1/2 13 1/2 14 1/2 15 1/2
Apr. 11 1/2 12 1/2 13 1/2 14 1/2
May 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2 13 1/2
Lard, —
Mar. 8 1/2 9 1/2 10 1/2 11 1/2
Apr. 8 1/2 9 1/2 10 1/2 11 1/2
May 8 1/2 9 1/2 10 1/2 11 1/2

Remember That the Golden Opportunity!
OUR SURE FIT UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRTS.
75 CENTS EACH, \$2.00 FOR 3, \$3.50 FOR 6.
Is limited to the month of February. A word to the wise etc.
PITCHER & ZIEGLER.
Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

NEW SPRING STYLES!
OF
Wall Papers!
BORDERS, CENTERS
And Ceiling Decorations Generally.
Also a very large assortment of
CURTAINS,
SHADE CLOTHS,
AND HOLLANDS
Of all colors, and a large assortment of Brass, Ebony, Ash, and Walnut

Lambrequin Poles
Window Cornices, Curtain Loops, Bands, Fringe Pins, Hooks and Tassels, Curtain Fixtures, of all kinds. Line and Ball Cords, Room Mouldings and Picture Hooks, Velvet Easel Frames, Engravings and Pictures generally.
PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER
On short notice, from the finest and most unique mouldings. The headquarters for **House Decorations, and House Furnishing Goods** generally, is at the old reliable bookstore of **JAS. SUTHERLAND & SONS,** March 2, 1885, East Side of River, Janesville, Wis.

Janesville Barb Wire!

THE STRONGEST. THE LIGHTEST. THE CHEAPEST. THE BEST.
More for your dollar than anywhere else. This has always been the case, and we are bound to keep on. The great surprise sale of **CLOTHING!**
FOR **Men, Boys and Children.**
In our custom department we are better prepared than ever to give good satisfaction. Our artist Mr. Wm. Dowd does his part to please, and with his ability as cutter and the best workmen, we are confident all can be pleased in style, fit and price. Now you have an opportunity to buy good goods cheap.